

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE OF PHYSICIANS

SUPREME LODGE

✓
KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Tenth Annual Session,

HELD IN GALVESTON, TEXAS, MAY 8, 1883.



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REPORT

OF THE

Committee of Physicians.

*To the Supreme Dictator, Officers, and Members of the Supreme Lodge
Knights of Honor :*

Your Committee respectfully report that during the past year we have continued the tabulation of deaths occurring in the Order up to No. 4,000, which took place December 11, 1882. In all doubtful cases we corresponded with the Medical Examiner of the Lodge and ascertained as near as could be, the cause of death. The great value of these tables as presented from year to year, and compared by series of one thousand each, can best be appreciated by the medical profession, when, as our Order is older, a comparative examination of ten or more series becomes available for study. The amendment to section 6, Law XIX, adopted at the last session of the Supreme Lodge (requiring death notices to pass through the office of the State Medical Examiner), was a necessary measure—looking far into the future of the Order—and has received the hearty approval of both State and Subordinate Examiners. Through this requirement of the law our assessment notices have become more accurate and intelligible, and convey a definite idea of the cause of death. Formerly your Committee, in many instances, were greatly puzzled to decide upon the classification of the disease as reported.

We submit herewith the result of our labors, as follows:

Appendix A—Table of deaths, 3,001 to 4,000 inclusive, occurring in the Knights of Honor from February 5, 1882, to December 11, 1882, showing the number of deaths in each State; the causes of death, and number dying of each cause.

Appendix B—Table of deaths, 3,001 to 4,000 inclusive, showing

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF PHYSICIANS.

the actual cause of death; the number dying from each cause, and the age at which they received the Degree of Manhood.

Appendices C and D—4,000 deaths classified as above.

Appendix E—Table showing the ratio of deaths to membership, and the percentage of deaths from consumption.

Appendix F—Table showing the variation in the death rate in each series of 1,000 deaths.

DEATHS 3,001 TO 4,000.

In this series, as in the preceding ones, we find that consumption has caused a larger number of deaths than any other disease. One hundred and seventy-nine deaths are recorded, as follows:

			Average Time between date of No. of Deaths. Receiving Third Degree and Death.			
Between 21 and 25			12	3	years, 9 months, 4 days.	
" 25 30			39	3	" 6 " 22 "	
" 30 35			36	3	" 1 " 28 "	
" 35 40			32	3	" 4 " 26 "	
" 40 45			32	3	" 9 " 11 "	
" 45 50			19	3	" 1 " 10 "	
" 50 55			9	3	" 8 " 22 "	

In the first series of 1,000 deaths the average time between date of receiving Degree of Manhood and death was one year, eleven months and three days. In the last series the average time was three years, five months and eighteen days. No death occurred in less than six months after initiation, and only six in less than one year. These figures show conclusively that our Medical Examiners are closely following the rules and instructions previously recommended by your Committee, and that many are now rejected who, prior to the adoption of Law XIX, could easily have gained admittance. To the non-professional brethren, 179 deaths from consumption, out of 1,000, may seem a large percentage, but statistics show that about one sixth of the entire deaths in the world are caused by this disease. Over 12 per cent. of the deaths reported in the last census of the United States were from consumption.

CANCER.

The average time between date of receiving Degree of Manhood and death, in the thirty-four cases of cancer, was three years, three months and nine days. Sixteen were under forty-five years of age

at the time of initiation. Only four deaths took place in less than two years from date of acceptance; one death occurred in one year and twenty-one days, and three between twenty-one and twenty-four months, all of which were from cancer of the internal organs, and doubtless could not have been detected at the time of examination. As an interesting comparison, we quote from a report made by your Committee upon the first 1,000 deaths:

"Several of the deaths from cancer were impositions upon the Order, and the physicians who recommended them should be debarred from acting as Medical Examiners in the future. Four cases were reported as 'cancer of the head and face,' who, upon the average, died in less than fourteen months after initiation. It is a well-known fact that a person may present no indications of tuberculosis to-day, and in a few months hence die of the acute form of this disease; but when we find one dying of 'cancer in the face' in six months and twelve days after initiation, it would seem to be a case of either premeditated imposition or inexcusable ignorance."

OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES.

Deaths from other chronic diseases occurred as follows:

<i>Dropsy:</i>	No. of deaths.	Average time of Membership.
Between 21 and 45,	5,	1 year, 6 months, 22 days.
" 45 and 55,	3,	1 " 6 " 12 "
<i>Cirrhosis of Liver:</i>		
Between 21 and 45,	7,	3 years, 3 months, 18 days.
" 45 and 55,	4,	5 " 2 " 26 "
<i>Bright's Disease:</i>		
Between 21 and 45,	19,	3 years, 1 month, 17 days.
" 45 and 55,	10,	4 " 5 " 5 "
<i>Heart Disease:</i>		
Between 21 and 45,	19,	3 years, 7 months, 1 day.
" 45 and 55,	16,	3 " 11 " 14 "
TOTAL—Heart disease, 35; average time,		3 years, 9 months, 2 days.
Bright's " 29; " " 3 " 6 " 29 "		
Cirrhosis Liver 11; " " 4 " 0 " 0 "		
Dropsy, 8; " " 1 " 6 " 12 "		

Quite a number of the above cases should not properly be classed as chronic diseases, notably the cases of acute Bright's disease, inflammatory affections of the heart and sudden deaths. On the other hand, some of the cases of uremia, congestion of the brain and dropsy, were no doubt, in reality, Bright's disease.

Your Committee hope that in the future State Medical Examiners will avail themselves of the privileges granted by sec. 6, Law XIX, and only report deaths as occurring from "dropsy," when an investigation fails to ascertain the chief or determining cause.

SUICIDES.

These cases occur with startling regularity. There were twenty-nine suicides in the first 1,000 deaths, thirty-two in the second, thirty-five in the third, and thirty-one in the last. In the last series one death occurred in five months and four days, one in eleven months and seventeen days, and six more in less than two years. The average time they (the thirty-one) paid assessments was three years, one month and twenty-four days, an increase of over sixteen months in the average time of membership of those reported in the first 1,000 deaths. The thirty-one cases are reported as follows :

By pistol shot	12
By poison	9
By hanging	6
By drowning	2
Not stated	1
By punctured wound of heart	1

ACCIDENTS.

Under this head we find in the last 1,000 deaths, twenty-seven from railroad accidents, as follows :

14	reported as railroad accidents.
8	" " killed by cars.
2	" " fell from cars.
1	" " killed by railroad.
1	" " killed on railroad.
1	" " railroad injury.

Some few of these cases may have been unavoidable accidents, to parties not employed on the railroads, but the majority were undoubtedly of those whose daily vocation rendered them liable to the accidents that overtook them.

Besides these killed on the railroad, we have quite a number killed by "circular saws," boiler explosions, and "crushed" by machinery. Are not these what may be properly termed extra-hazardous risks; and should they be admitted to membership, or,

if admitted as such, should not their assessments be proportioned to the risk we incur for them? In other words, should they not pay a higher rate than those whose occupation is less dangerous?

SMALLPOX.

In less than a year (February 5, 1882 to December 11, 1882) the Supreme Lodge has paid \$34,000 for deaths from smallpox. Had the recommendation of your Committee at the last session, in relation to vaccination, been adopted at the organization of the Order, few, if any, of these deaths would have occurred. The present requirement, faithfully observed by competent Medical Examiners, will shield us in the future from this scourge. Death in some form must come to every Knight of Honor, but where the cause can be so easily prevented, as can this, all our efforts should be directed towards its arrest.

AVERAGE AGE, ETC.

In the last series of 1,000 deaths the average age at which they received the Degree of Manhood was between thirty-eight and thirty-nine years.

1	Brother died within	21 days	after admission.
5	Brothers	1 month	"
40	"	6 months	"
66	"	1 year	"
—	"	—	"
112	"	1 year	"

In the 3,000 deaths previously reported, 845 occurred within one year after admission, making a total of 957, or nearly *one quarter* of the total number of deaths. Among the 112 deaths above reported, we are pleased to state that the percentage of deaths from chronic diseases was very small; whereas a large number of the 845 were of such a character as to give little or no credit to the skill or honesty of the Medical Examiner.

Taken as a whole, the mortuary record of the fourth series of deaths compares very favorably with the experience of "regular" life companies. Although the latter freely criticize and comment upon our assessment notices, they fail to publish an annual record of their vital statistics.

We, as a mutual beneficiary organization, have no concealments to make, but fully and clearly lay before every member of the Order the true facts in each and every case.

DEATHS SINCE THE ADOPTION OF LAW XIX.

Since the adoption of Law XIX, which required the State Medical Examiners to supervise all applications, at least 35,000 new members have been accepted. Total number of deaths since that time (July 1, 1880) 2,550, only 455 of whose applications had been referred to the State Examiners. These deaths are reported as follows:

Consumption	39
Cancer	7
Other Constitutional Diseases	9
Zymotic Diseases	122
Diseases of Urinary Organs	16
" " Respiratory System	57
" " Nervous "	55
" " Circulatory "	26
" " Digestive Organs	51
Unclassified	73
Total	455

A careful examination of the above shows that only sixty-five were from so-called chronic diseases, many of which were of the acute form, or of non-hereditary origin. When this schedule of deaths reaches a thousand cases, interesting comparisons may be instituted.

RATIO OF DEATHS TO MEMBERSHIP AT THE DIFFERENT AGES.

The following table shows the membership—full and half rate—December 31, 1882, the number of deaths occurring in each sub-division according to age, and the ratio of deaths to membership:

Age Received Third Degree.	TOTAL MEMBERSHIP DEC. 31, '82.			Number Deaths to Dec. 31, 1882.	Ratio 1 to every
	Full Rate.	Half Rate.	Total.		
Between 21 and 45 . . .	100,340	1,397	101,737	2,884	35
" 45 and 46 . . .	3,762	18	3,780	146	26
" 46 and 47 . . .	3,531	29	3,560	152	24
" 47 and 48 . . .	3,399	26	3,425	136	26
" 48 and 49 . . .	3,250	26	3,276	137	24
" 49 and 50 . . .	3,100	40	3,140	157	20
" 50 and 51 . . .	2,090	73	2,163	95	23
" 51 and 52 . . .	1,411	108	1,519	85	18
" 52 and 53 . . .	1,168	109	1,275	88	15
" 53 and 54 . . .	778	89	867	58	15
" 54 and 55 . . .	678	106	784	62	13

From the above table it will be seen that the number of members under forty-five years of age at the time of receiving the Degree of Manhood was 81 per cent. of the total membership, and that the death rate was 72 per cent. of the entire number of deaths; that the number of members over forty-five years of age at the time of receiving the Degree of Manhood was less than 19 per cent. and the death rate nearly 28 per cent.; that the number of members between the ages of forty-five and fifty was nearly 14 per cent. and the death rate over 18 per cent.; that the number of members between the ages of fifty and fifty-five was 5.2 per cent. and the death rate 9.7 per cent.

Taking the membership as shown in the above table, and comparing with the death rate, we find that those under forty-five years of age at the time of receiving the Degree of Manhood pay 81 per cent. of the W. & O. B. Fund, and draw out 72 per cent.

That those over forty-five years of age pay 19 per cent. and draw out 28 per cent.

The wisdom of the course pursued by the Supreme Lodge at its ninth annual session, in reducing the age when an applicant can join the Order from fifty-five years to fifty years, is fully sustained by the above figures.

DEATHS EACH MONTH.

The following table of 4,000 deaths shows the number that has occurred in each month since the organization of the Order :

Dec.,	364	March,	324	June,	261	Sept.,	465
Jan.,	286	April,	298	July,	341	Oct.,	454
Feb.,	264	May,	283	Aug.,	346	Nov.,	314
Totals	814		905		948		1,233

During 1878 and 1879 there were 222 deaths from yellow fever as follows : July, 6 ; August, 39 ; September, 125 ; October, 42 ; November 10. Deducting these, the totals would be 914, 905, 903, 1056. The highest death rate occurred in September, 1878, the deaths numbering 140. During September and October, 1882, there are recorded 116 deaths each month.

FOUR THOUSAND DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE ORDER OF THE KNIGHTS OF HONOR COMPARED WITH 35,442 DEATHS IN 27 LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

The following table shows the number of deaths in each of the general classification of diseases, the percentage of deaths from each

class in the Knights of Honor; also the percentage of 35,442 deaths for the same diseases occurring in 27 American life insurance companies extending over a period of thirty years : *

DISEASES.	KNIGHTS OF HONOR.				Total.	Per Cent. of Total.	27 Life Companies Per Cent of Totals.
	First Series.	Second Series.	Third Series.	Fourth Series.			
Consumption,	117	181	148	179	625	15.62	18.27
Cancer,	25	27	30	34	116	2.09	1.75
Other Constitutional Dis.,	24	25	36	19	104	2.06	3.05
Total Constitutional Dis.,	166	233	214	232	845	21.12	23.06
Zymotic Diseases, . . .	366	167	188	173	864	21.06	17.93
Respiratory Diseases, . .	114	132	118	115	479	11.97	13.46
Nervous Diseases, . . .	114	130	106	141	491	12.27	14.41
Heart-disease,	23	24	28	35	110	2.75	3.93
Total Circulatory Dis.,	38	58	67	67	230	5.75	5.61
Bright's Disease,	16	20	34	29	99	2.47	1.55
Total Urinary Diseases, .	33	39	62	54	188	4.07	3.74
Digestive Diseases, . . .	68	104	94	91	357	8.92	9.43
Suicides,	29	32	35	31	127	3.17	1.34
Total Unclassified, . . .	131	137	151	127	546	13.65	12.13

* Systems and Tables of Life Insurance. A Treatise developed from the experience and records of twenty-seven American Life Offices, under the direction of a Committee of Actuaries. 1882.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

In presenting this, our fourth report, we feel that it is but just to the Supreme Lodge, and through its members to the Order at large, to dwell with some emphasis upon the importance of suggestions we may make. It is not without some hesitation that your Committee uses this language. It may appear as egotism on our part, and may be so accepted by some; but even in view of such a construction, we feel called upon to express with the greatest freedom, our opinions, and respectfully request a careful and deliberate consideration of the same by this Supreme Body.

Accepting it as a self-evident proposition, that the life of our Order is in the keeping of the Medical Examiners, the question arises: How are we to obtain from these sentries the vigilance demanded, lest enemies pass the lines and enter our encampment?

We reply: By a proper compensation to those serving in this capacity, and by a careful selection of those whom we are to entrust with the responsible duties of Medical Examiners of Lodges.

PROPER COMPENSATION TO MEDICAL EXAMINERS OF LODGES.

Upon this point your Committee have not heretofore been silent. In debates upon this subject, we maintained in Charleston, urged in Minneapolis, and embodied in our report in Baltimore (see page 74, Examination of Urine), that the compensation to Lodge Examiners should be increased, and should be fixed by this Supreme Lodge. While not ignoring entirely the recommendations of your Committee, you have left this matter optional with the respective Lodges. This has worked, in many cases, to the prejudice of Lodges, particularly in cities, for where one Lodge fixed its fee for Medical Examiners at two dollars, others retaining it at one, applicants were induced to join that Lodge where the fee was the smallest. At least this cause of complaint has come to your Committee. Lodges, too, have refused to increase the fee, and, as a result, competent men have declined the position, and the trust has fallen into less able hands. If we desire this work well done, we must reasonably compensate our physicians employed. That no cause of complaint may arise, we recommend that sec. 5, art. VIII, of the Supreme Lodge Constitution be amended by striking out, "the Subordinate Lodge shall, by its by-laws, fix the sum to be paid the Examiner, and shall collect such fees from the applicant," and insert in lieu thereof, "the Lodge Examiner shall receive not less than three dollars for each applicant examined, which sum shall be collected by the Lodge."

SELECTION OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

Your Committee, having had three years personal experience as State Examiners, is convinced that the best interests of the Order will be subserved by empowering State Medical Examiners to appoint Lodge Examiners; giving them authority to continue in office those found to be worthy, and power to remove such as do not zealously perform their duty. Several instances where Lodges refused to re-elect a Medical Examiner, "because he rejected so many applicants" have come to our notice. In other cases, Exam-

iners of experience and age have been set aside, and their positions given to graduates of but a few days' standing. Again, Lodges have become convinced that Examiners were not honestly performing their part, but could not remove them until "after election." It is well known that in many Lodges, the popular doctor, and not the competent one, is elected. No consideration should bar the way to position, when the Order at large feels that the necessity exists for careful and intelligent examination of all applicants for membership.

The following cases justify the conclusion, that either ignorance, carelessness or indifference on the part of the Examiner, must have admitted them to our Order:

No. 3,448, admitted June 8, 1882, died July 2, 1882, dropsy; No. 3,538, admitted March 20, 1882, died June 7, 1882, epileptic fits; No. 3,774, admitted June 2, 1882, died September 29, 1882, chronic gastritis.

Your Committee respectfully recommend that sections 3 and 4, of article VIII, Supreme Lodge Constitution, be stricken out and the following inserted in lieu thereof:

SEC. 3. Subordinate Lodges shall at the last stated meeting in December, or at any time during the year should a vacancy occur, recommend a physician to the State Medical Examiner for appointment as Lodge Examiner. If possible he must be a member of the Order, and a graduate in good standing of some reputable medical college, and legally qualified to practice his profession according to the laws of the State in which he resides. The State Examiner shall, if satisfied that the physician recommended is in every respect qualified for the position, commission him Medical Examiner, and he shall hold office until his successor is appointed; provided further, that State Medical Examiners may remove any Lodge Examiner for good cause shown, which cause shall be stated in the order of removal.

EXAMINATION OF URINE.

Upon this question your Committee would report adversely to the report made by them at eighth and ninth sessions of the Supreme Lodge. In those reports the Committee was guided by the generally expressed opinion of Medical Examiners consulted. Since the ninth session, held in Baltimore, we have given this subject

much thought, and have corresponded extensively with medical men, not only of our Order, but of kindred organizations, and we feel satisfied from opinions expressed, as also from the impression strongly rooted in the popular mind, that the time has come when, as an order, we can no longer ignore this requirement. The American Legion of Honor, The Royal Arcanum, and others, all require this test in each and every case. Your Committee heretofore enjoined this only in doubtful cases, but satisfied of the vagueness of the expression, and that the want of positive instruction tends to a loose construction of the requirement, we would now urge its consideration on the attention of this Supreme body, and recommend that "Hereafter an analysis of the urine of all applicants for membership in the Order of Knights of Honor shall be required."

The Committee feel constrained to repeat here that this apparent abandonment of their former position is the result of experience in the work assigned by you, and a desire on their part to leave nothing undone that is absolutely necessary to place us upon an equality with other mutual beneficiary associations that have grown up since we started upon our career of usefulness. That the argument of laxity in this respect has been used against us, and that from this cause alone some have been induced to join other organizations, is a fact that has probably come within the knowledge of all present.

We recommend that the following questions be added to the Medical Examiners' blank:

Have you made a chemical analysis of the urine?———. Acid or alkaline?———. Albumen?———Sugar?———. What test for sugar?———. Specific gravity?———.

As the Lodges have lately, through instructions of Official Circular No. 4, procured new blanks, we recommend that the above questions be printed upon a separate slip of paper and furnished to Lodges without cost.

The work of your Committee for the past year is before you, and confident that we have conscientiously endeavored to discharge our duty, the same is respectfully submitted.

L. D. WITHERILL,
E. H. BARTLETT,
JOHN S. HUGHSON,
Committee of Physicians.

APPENDIX A.

TABLE OF DEATHS, 3,001 to 4,000, inclusive, occurring in the KNIGHTS OF HONOR, from February 5, 1882, to December 11, 1882. Showing the number of deaths in each State, the cause of death, and number dying of each cause, as tabulated by the Committee of Physicians, L. D. Witherill, M. D., Union, N. Y.; E. H. Bartlett, M. D., Oakland, Md.; J. S. Hughson, M. D., Sumpter, S. C.

STATES.	CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.		Other Constitutional Diseases	Zymotic Diseases	Diseases of the Urinary Organs	Diseases of the Nervous System	Diseases of the Circulatory System	Diseases of the Respiratory System	Diseases of the Digestive Organs	Unclassified	TOTAL
	Cancer	Consumption									
New York,	6	13	12	18	12	10	9	21	8	16	109
Texas,	2	18	12	24	3	9	6	10	12	13	99
Tennessee,	2	14	15	16	6	14	5	6	6	15	84
Kentucky,	3	14	2	16	4	4	4	3	3	7	68
Massachusetts,	1	14	5	5	6	6	6	5	6	6	55
Missouri,	4	6	7	7	7	10	1	2	5	12	52
Illinois,	2	8	12	12	4	7	1	2	5	5	46
Mississippi,	1	8	1	10	1	9	1	4	7	4	45
Pennsylvania,	2	6	2	2	4	7	2	7	9	4	43
Indiana,	7	7	1	3	3	3	5	10	4	4	40
Virginia,	1	7	5	5	1	6	3	5	2	4	34
Ohio,	3	12	4	4	2	2	1	6	1	1	32
Arkansas,	1	3	2	5	2	5	1	1	0	2	28
California,	1	1	3	2	1	6	3	4	2	7	27
New Jersey,	1	5	1	3	1	7	3	3	4	4	24
Michigan,	1	4	4	4	1	2	2	4	2	4	24
Georgia,	1	5	1	3	2	2	2	3	4	3	23
Maryland,	1	7	3	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	16
Alabama,	1	1	3	2	1	6	1	1	1	1	16
North Carolina,	1	3	1	1	1	2	2	3	1	3	16
Wisconsin,	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	4	4	14
South Carolina,	1	3	4	4	5	5	1	1	0	0	14
Louisiana,	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Maine,	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	10
Kansas,	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
New Hampshire,	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	10
Rhode Island,	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	8
West Virginia,	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	8
Nebraska,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	7
Iowa,	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Florida,	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Connecticut,	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Colorado,	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	4
Vermont,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Minnesota,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nevada,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dakota,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
District of Columbia,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total,	34	179	19	173	54	141	67	115	91	127	1000

APPENDIX B.

TABLE OF DEATHS 3,001 TO 4,000, *inclusive, occurring in the* KNIGHTS OF HONOR *from February 5, 1882, to December 11, 1882, showing causes of deaths; number dying of each cause, and age at which they received the Degree of Manhood, as tabulated by the Committee of Physicians, L. D. Witherill, M.D., Union, N. Y.; A. H. Bartlett, M.D., Oakland, Md.; J. S. Hughson, M.D., Sumpter, S. C.*

	Between 21 and 25	Between 26 and 30	Between 31 and 35	Between 36 and 40	Between 41 and 45	Between 46 and 50	Between 51 and 55	Between 56 and 60	Between 61 and 65	Between 66 and 70	Between 71 and 75	Between 76 and 80	Between 81 and 85	Between 86 and 90	Between 91 and 95	Between 96 and 100	TOTAL.
CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.																	
Consumption,	151	3	3	5	2	6	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	179
Cancer,	16	1	1	2	2	2	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	34
Dropsy,	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Eczema,	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Lepra,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Lupus,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tuberc Mesenterica,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total,	179	4	7	8	4	9	7	6	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	232
ZYMOTIC DISEASES.																	
Typhoid Fever,	54	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	64
Malarial Fever,	21	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	24
Dysentery,	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16
Pyemia,	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
Smallpox,	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17
Congestive Chill,	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Cholera Morbus,	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Diarrhea,	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Carbuncle,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Yellow Fever,	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Pernicious Fever,	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Purpura Hemorrhagica,	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Remittent Fever,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Intermittent Fever,	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Scarlet Fever,	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Erysipelas,	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Diphtheria,	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Total,	138	5	7	8	5	3	2	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	173
DISEASES OF THE URINARY ORGANS.																	
Bright's Disease,	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	29
Nephritis,	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
Diabetes,	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Uremia,	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Cystitis,	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Total,	40	5	3	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	54
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.																	
Pneumonia,	54	5	3	6	4	5	3	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	90
Bronchitis,	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Congestion of Lungs,	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
Disease of Throat,	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
Pleurisy,	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Asthma,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Apoplexy of Lungs,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gangrene of Lungs,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total,	74	5	3	7	4	7	5	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	115

APPENDIX B.—CONTINUED.

	Between 21 and 45.	Between 45 and 46.	Between 46 and 47.	Between 47 and 48.	Between 48 and 49.	Between 49 and 50.	Between 50 and 51.	Between 51 and 52.	Between 52 and 53.	Between 53 and 54.	Between 54 and 55.	Total.
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.												
Apoplexy,	29	5	2	2		2			3	3	1	47
Paralysis,	14				1			3	1		0	19
Congestion of Brain,	16						1					18
Inflammation of Brain,	12		2	2				1				17
Softening of Brain,	7	1		1		2		1				12
Concussion of Brain,	1			1		1	1					4
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis,	4											4
Alcoholism,	4								1			5
Epilepsy,	3								1			3
Disease of Spine,	1			1				1				3
Nervous Exhaustion,	2								1			3
Tetanus,	1	1										2
Disease of Brain,	1											1
Abscess of Brain,	1											1
Progressive Locomotor Ataxia,	1											1
Insanity,		1										1
Total,	97	8	4	7	1	5	2	9	6	1	1	141
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.												
Heart-disease,	14	3	1	2	2	1			1	1	1	26
Valvular Disease of Heart,	5			1					1	1		9
Paralysis of Heart,	4	1			2							7
Pericarditis,	4	1	1									6
Aneurism,	1	2		1			1					5
Angina Pectoralis,	2				1	1				1		5
Rheumatism of Heart,	3											3
Fatty Degeneration of Heart,	1					1						2
Embolism,	1			1								2
Hypertrophy of Heart,						1						1
Secondary Hemorrhage,					1							1
Total,	35	6	2	6	6	4	1		2	3	2	67
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.												
Stomach.	Inflammation of,	5	1		3	2						11
	Congestion of,	3			1	1						5
	Ulceration of,	3		1	1							5
	Disease of,					1						1
	Dyspepsia,		1									1
Liver.	Cirrhosis of,	7	1			2					1	11
	Inflammation of,	9					1					10
	Disease of,	4	1	1								6
	Abscess of,	3	1			1						5
	Jaundice,	2										2
Bowels.	Peritonitis,	4					1					5
	Intussusception of,											6
	Inflammation of,	8	1	1		1		1	1		1	14
	Congestion of,	2										2
	Hemorrhage of,	2	1									3
	Ulceration of,	1										1
	Bilious Colic,										1	1
	Hemorrhoids,					1						1
Total,												
		60	7	3	5	7	2	2	1	1	3	91

APPENDIX B.—CONTINUED.

	Between 21 and 46.	Between 46 and 48.	Between 48 and 49.	Between 49 and 50.	Between 50 and 51.	Between 51 and 52.	Between 52 and 53.	Between 53 and 54.	Between 54 and 55.	Total.
UNCLASSIFIED.										
Accident,	55	5	1	2	2	1	1		1	68
Suicide,	33	1	2	1	1			1		38
Drowned,	12									12
Overdose of Medicine,	6		1	1						8
Murdered,	53									53
Lightning,	2									2
Surgical Operation,	1									1
Unknown,	1									1
Total,	163	6	4	4	3	1	2	1	1	127

RECAPITULATION.

	Between 21 and 46.	Between 46 and 48.	Between 48 and 49.	Between 49 and 50.	Between 50 and 51.	Between 51 and 52.	Between 52 and 53.	Between 53 and 54.	Between 54 and 55.	Total.
Constitutional Diseases,	170	4	7	4	9	7	6	3	3	232
Zymotic Diseases,	18	5	6	5	3	2	5	2		173
Diseases of Nervous System,	97	8	7	1	5	2	6	1	1	144
Unclassified,	163	6	4	4	3	1	2	1	1	127
Diseases of Respiratory System,	74	5	7	4	7	5	2	2	4	115
Diseases of Digestive Organs,	60	3	3	1	2	1	1		3	91
Diseases of Circulatory System,	36	2	5	6	4	2	1	3	2	67
Diseases of Urinary Organs,	40		3	2	1	1	1	1	1	54
Total,	726	42	33	33	34	29	26	19	8	1410

APPENDIX C.

TABLE OF 4,000 DEATHS occurring in the KNIGHTS OF HONOR from August 31, 1874, to December 11, 1882, showing the number of deaths in each State, the cause of death, and number dying of each cause, as tabulated by the Committee of Physicians, L. D. Witherill, M.D., Union, N. Y.; E. H. Bartlett, M.D., Oakland, Md.; J. S. Hughson, M.D., Sumpter, S. C.

STATES.	CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.			Zymotic Diseases . . .	Diseases of the Urinary Organs . . .	Diseases of the Nervous System . . .	Diseases of the Circulatory System . . .	Diseases of the Respiratory System . . .	Diseases of the Digestive Organs . . .	Unclassified . . .	TOTAL . . .
	Cancer. . .	Consumption.	Other Constitutional Diseases . . .								
Tennessee,	6	58	10	220	14	45	27	53	37	41	520
Kentucky,	13	68	11	74	9	34	12	31	31	54	310
New York,	16	45	8	44	23	21	30	50	27	41	313
Texas,	5	42	5	66	7	33	12	42	44	43	230
Massachusetts,	9	52	8	30	24	30	21	33	19	33	207
Pennsylvania,	10	30	2	25	12	37	16	27	20	21	218
Mississippi,	3	22	5	87	4	25	3	19	21	29	217
Ohio,	8	46	5	33	14	16	15	18	22	30	181
Missouri,	8	25	7	22	5	31	4	18	12	25	159
Illinois,	8	29	2	33	11	17	4	18	12	28	158
Indiana,	4	33	2	18	8	21	4	25	12	11	129
Arkansas,	2	8	4	38	8	19	4	20	15	7	119
Virginia,	4	20	8	21	9	16	9	14	7	8	92
Georgia,	1	17	3	13	3	16	6	11	14	3	81
Michigan,	5	13	2	12	4	6	5	11	9	14	78
California,	2	6	4	9	5	12	7	12	2	8	71
New Jersey,	2	15	3	7	3	14	6	11	4	3	59
North Carolina,	1	10	1	9	4	8	9	4	3	10	59
Alabama,	2	8	4	10	3	11	3	4	10	4	59
Kansas,	2	10	1	6	2	7	3	6	5	10	52
South Carolina,	2	9	1	15	2	9	3	4	3	4	52
Wisconsin,	1	12	2	4	3	11	5	4	2	8	51
Maryland,	1	14	3	12	4	4	3	3	2	4	44
New Hampshire,	1	7	1	3	3	6	3	6	3	5	33
Maine,	1	4	1	4	3	5	1	4	3	5	27
Connecticut,	1	4	1	3	1	5	2	3	2	2	24
Colorado,	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	1	4	4	23
Iowa,	4	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	6	5	22
Nebraska,	4	1	1	1	3	3	2	4	1	4	19
West Virginia,	1	3	1	3	2	3	2	2	1	1	18
Rhode Island,	1	3	1	3	2	3	2	3	2	4	15
Vermont,	1	3	1	7	1	2	2	2	2	1	14
Louisiana,	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	3	9	7
Minnesota,	1	1	2	5	2	1	1	1	2	1	6
Florida,	1	1	2	5	2	1	1	1	2	1	1
District of Columbia,	1	1	2	5	2	1	1	1	2	1	6
Nevada,	1	1	2	5	2	1	1	1	2	1	6
Dakota,	1	1	2	5	2	1	1	1	2	1	6
Total,	116	623	104	864	188	491	230	479	357	546	4000

APPENDIX D.

TABLE OF 4,000 DEATHS occurring in the KNIGHTS OF HONOR, from August 31, 1874, to December 31, 1882. Showing causes of death, number living at each cause, and age at which they received the Degree of Master, as tabulated by the Committee of Physicians, L. D. Withers, M.D., Union, N. Y.; E. H. Bartlett, M.D., Oakland, Md.; J. S. Hughson, M.D., Sumpter, S. C.

	Between 21 and 25	Between 26 and 30	Between 31 and 35	Between 36 and 40	Between 41 and 45	Between 46 and 50	Between 51 and 55	Between 56 and 60	Between 61 and 65	Between 66 and 70	Between 71 and 75	Between 76 and 80	Between 81 and 85	Between 86 and 90	Between 91 and 95	Between 96 and 100	TOTAL.
CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.																	
Consumption,	524	17	14	8	14	16	5	11	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	625
Cancer,	16	7	6	3	11	7	11	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	116
Chorea,	18	2	6	1		4	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	46
Rheumatism,	18		3			1											21
Anemia,	6			1													11
Faltes Mesenterica,	4			1													6
Gangrene,	4		2			1				1							5
Psoas Abscess,	2									1							3
Lupus,	1					1											2
Necrosis,	1																1
Syphilis,			1														1
Total,	641	26	37	14	26	30	21	18	19	8	3	3	3	3	3	3	845
ZYMOTIC DISEASES.																	
Typhoid Fever,	194	7	8	8	5	5	2	4	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	242
Yellow Fever,	1	11	8	8	7	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	225
Malarial Fever,	77	5			1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
Dysentery,	40		1	1	1	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	58
Congestive Chill,	28		4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	41
Pyemia,	22	1	1		1	3		1									32
Smallpox,	22		1			3											26
Erysipelas,	18				1		2			2							26
Remittent Fever,	13			3		1		1	2								21
Cholera Morbus,	3	3	1	2	1	1	1	1									19
Diphtheria,	18				1	1											19
Diarrhea,	9	1			3	1		1									17
Carbuncle,	2			1	1		2		1								10
Pernicious Fever,	2		2	1													9
Intermittent Fever,	7							1									9
Purpura Hemorrhagica,	4			2													6
Scarlet Fever,	2																2
Malignant Pustule,	1																1
Measles,							1										1
Total,	652	36	37	37	23	22	17	17	14	12	9	9	9	9	9	9	864
DISEASES OF THE URINARY ORGANS.																	
Bright's Disease,	60	4	4	6	2	9	3	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	69
Nephritis,	21			2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	32
Diabetes,	14	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1								24
Cystitis,	13				1		1										20
Total,	111	5	9	10	5	7	6	3	4	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	188

APPENDIX D.—CONTINUED.

		Between 21 and 45.	Between 45 and 46.	Between 46 and 47.	Between 47 and 48.	Between 48 and 49.	Between 49 and 50.	Between 50 and 51.	Between 51 and 52.	Between 52 and 53.	Between 53 and 54.	Between 54 and 55.	Total.
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.													
Stomach.	Inflammation of,	23	1		3	3	1	1		1		1	33
	Congestion of,	10	1	1	1	1	1	1					15
	Disease of,	2			2	2		1		1			8
	Dyspepsia,	5								1			8
	Hemorrhage of,	5					1						6
Liver.	Ulceration of,	3		1	1								5
	Cirrhosis of,	20	2			6	3	1		1		1	34
	Inflammation of,	23			1	2	2	3	1	1		1	33
	Disease of,	22	1	1	1	1	1	2	1				32
	Abscess of,	20	2	1	1	1	1					1	27
Bowels.	Hypertrophy of,	4			1		1						6
	Jaundice,	2											2
	Enteritis,	30	2	2		2	1	1	1	1	1	2	44
	Peritonitis,	28	2	1	1		1	3	1		1		38
	Hemorrhage of,	11	1				1						13
	Intussusception of,	10		1	1		1						13
	Disease of,	4	1		1	1	1				1		9
	Ulceration of,	5			1	2							8
	Congestion of,	8											8
	Hernia,	4		1							1		6
	Bilious Colic,	3										1	4
	Lead Colic,	1											1
	Fecal Abscess,								1				1
	Peritoneal Abscess,	1											1
	Piles,						1						1
	Fistula,	1											1
Total,		245	15	9	16	21	16	12	6	7	3	7	357
UNCLASSIFIED.													
Accident,		226	11	4	6	7	14	3	9	6	3	4	293
Suicide,		93	4	6	6	1	3	4	2	3	2	3	127
Murdered,		36	2					1		2			41
Overdose of Medicine,		19	1	3	4					2			28
Unknown,		15	3			1				1	1		21
Sunstroke,		13			1	1							15
Drowned,		12				1							13
Lightning,		3						1					4
Surgical Operation,		2	1							1			4
Total,		419	22	13	16	11	17	9	11	14	6	7	546

RECAPITULATION.

	Between 21 and 45.	Between 45 and 46.	Between 46 and 47.	Between 47 and 48.	Between 48 and 49.	Between 49 and 50.	Between 50 and 51.	Between 51 and 52.	Between 52 and 53.	Between 53 and 54.	Between 54 and 55.	Total.
Zymotic Diseases,	652	26	37	37	23	22	17	17	12	12	9	864
Constitutional Diseases,	641	26	37	14	26	30	21	18	19	8	5	845
Unclassified,	419	22	13	16	11	18	9	11	14	6	7	546
Diseases Nervous System,	333	21	20	20	17	27	12	18	10	6	9	491
Diseases Respiratory System,	326	19	17	17	20	23	11	10	10	11	15	479
Diseases Digestive Organs,	245	15	9	16	21	16	12	6	7	3	7	357
Diseases Circulatory System,	137	12	10	6	14	14	7	2	14	9	5	230
Diseases Urinary Organs,	131	5	9	10	5	7	6	3	4	3	5	188
Total,	2884	146	152	136	137	157	95	85	88	58	62	4000

APPENDIX E.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF PHYSICIANS. *Table showing the ratio of deaths to membership from all causes, and the percentage of deaths in each State from consumption.*

STATES.	Number of Members December 31, 1882.	Number of Deaths to December 11, 1882.	Death Rate per 1000.	Ratio: 1 to Every Members.	Number of Deaths from Consumption.	Ratio: 1 to Every Members.	Percentage of Deaths from Consumption.
Arkansas,	2236	129	55.9 ^o	18	8	280	6.°
Tennessee,	6809	520	55.2 ^o	19	58	114	16.—
Mississippi,	4234	217	51.2 ^o	25	22	193	13.—
Kentucky,	6782	340	47.6 ^o	21	68	100	21.°
Virginia,	3150	119	37.7 ^o	27	20	158	17.—
Texas,	8128	299	36.6 ^o	28	42	194	14.°
Georgia,	2686	92	34.2 ^o	30	17	158	19.—
Maryland,	1291	44	34.0 ^o	30	14	93	32.—
Indiana,	4940	158	31.9 ^o	32	33	150	21.—
Wisconsin,	1638	51	31.1 ^o	33	12	136	24.—
Missouri,	5834	181	31.0 ^o	33	25	233	14.—
Ohio,	7091	217	30.6 ^o	33	46	155	21.*
Nevada,	33	1	30.3 ^o	33			
Iowa,	779	23	29.5 ^o	34	4	195	17.°
Maine,	935	27	28.8 ^o	35	4	234	15.—
Alabama,	2087	59	27.7 ^o	36	8	261	14.—
North Carolina,	2241	59	26.3 ^o	38	10	224	17.—
Vermont,	578	15	25.9 ^o	39	3	193	20.—
Pennsylvania,	8538	218	25.5 ^o	40	30	285	13.°
New Hampshire,	1320	33	25.0 ^o	40	7	189	21.*
Michigan,	3279	81	24.7 ^o	41	13	252	16.°
Nebraska,	894	22	24.6 ^o	41	3	298	14.—
New Jersey,	2877	71	24.6 ^o	41	15	192	21.*
South Carolina,	2117	52	24.5 ^o	41	9	236	17.—
Massachusetts,	11063	267	24.0 ^o	42	52	213	20.—
Rhode Island,	747	18	24.0 ^o	42	3	249	17.—
Kansas,	2370	52	21.9 ^o	46	10	237	19.*
New York,	14341	313	21.8 ^o	46	45	319	14.°
Illinois,	8384	159	18.9 ^o	53	29	290	18.°
California,	4293	78	18.1 ^o	55	6	716	8.—
Connecticut,	1354	24	17.7 ^o	57	4	334	7.—
Dakota,	70	1	14.2 ^o	70			
Colorado,	357	5	14.0 ^o	72			
Minnesota,	689	9	13.0 ^o	77	1		11.°
District of Columbia,	465	6	12.9 ^o	78			
Florida,	391	7	12.7 ^o	79			
Louisiana,	1613	14	8.7 ^o	115			

NOTE.—Deaths from yellow fever are omitted as follows: Tennessee, 155; Mississippi, 44; Kentucky, 17; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 2; Alabama, 1; Massachusetts, 1; Texas, 1. Total, 225.

Membership of Florida and Michigan, as reported by Supreme Reporter, September 26, 1882.

The total membership as reported by Grand Reporters, December 31, 1882, was 127,122.

Total number of deaths from August 31, 1874, to December 11, 1882 (omitting yellow fever), 3,775. Dividing the total number of deaths occurring in each State since the organization of the Order by the total membership December 31, 1882, gives a death-rate of 29.7° per cent.

Ratio of deaths, 1 to every 34 members.

Deaths from consumption, 1 to every 204 members.

Percentage of deaths from consumption, 17.—.

APPENDIX F.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF PHYSICIANS. *Table showing the variations in death rate in each series of 1000 deaths.*

	1st 100.		2d 1000		3d 1000		4th 1000		Total.
STATES.	No. Deaths.	STATES.	No. Deaths.	STATES.	No. Deaths.	STATES.	No. Deaths.	STATES.	
Tennessee,	244	Tennessee,	108	Texas,	94	New York,	109	Tennessee,	520
Kentucky,	120	Kentucky,	91	New York,	88	Texas,	99	Kentucky,	340
Mass.,	79	Texas,	73	Tennessee,	84	Tennessee,	84	New York,	313
Ohio,	68	New York,	72	Pennsylvania,	69	Kentucky,	68	Texas,	296
Mississippi,	58	Mass.,	69	Mississippi,	66	Mass.,	55	Mass.,	267
Indiana,	54	Ohio,	64	Mass.,	64	Missouri,	62	Pennsylv'nia	218
Pennsylvania,	48	Pennsylvania,	58	Kentucky,	61	Illinois,	46	Mississippi,	217
New York,	44	Mississippi,	48	Ohio,	53	Mississippi,	45	Ohio,	217
Missouri,	39	Illinois,	46	Missouri,	48	Pennsylvania,	43	Missouri,	181
Texas,	33	Arkansas,	44	Illinois,	47	Indiana,	40	Illinois,	159
Virginia,	25	Missouri,	42	Arkansas,	36	Virginia,	34	Indiana,	158
Georgia,	21	Indiana,	34	Virginia,	33	Ohio,	32	Arkansas,	129
Arkansas,	21	Georgia,	29	Indiana,	30	Arkansas,	28	Virginia,	119
Illinois,	20	Michigan,	28	California,	29	California,	27	Georgia,	92
Alabama,	15	Virginia,	27	S. Carolina,	23	Michigan,	24	Michigan,	81
Michigan,	12	N. Carolina,	22	New Jersey,	20	New Jersey,	24	California,	78
Wisconsin,	12	California,	21	Georgia,	19	Georgia,	23	New Jersey,	71
Kansas,	12	New Jersey,	18	Michigan,	17	Maryland,	16	N. Carolina,	59
New Jersey,	9	Kansas,	15	Alabama,	16	Alabama,	16	Alabama,	59
N. Carolina,	9	Alabama,	12	Wisconsin,	16	N. Carolina,	16	Kansas,	52
New Hamp.,	9	Maryland,	11	Kansas,	15	S. Carolina,	14	S. Carolina,	52
Iowa,	7	S. Carolina,	10	N. Carolina,	12	Wisconsin,	14	Wisconsin,	51
Maryland,	7	Nebraska,	10	Connecticut,	11	Louisiana,	10	Maryland,	44
Maine,	6	Wisconsin,	9	Maryland,	10	Maine,	10	New Hamp.,	33
Rhode Island,	6	Maine,	7	New Hamp.,	8	Kansas,	10	Maine,	27
S. Carolina,	5	Connecticut,	6	Vermont,	5	New Hamp.,	10	Connecticut,	24
W. Virginia,	5	New Hamp.,	6	Maine,	4	Rhode Island,	8	Iowa,	23
Connecticut,	3	Vermont,	6	Iowa,	4	W. Virginia,	8	Nebraska,	22
Nebraska,	3	Iowa,	5	Minnesota,	4	Nebraska,	7	W. Virginia,	19
Minnesota,	2	W. Virginia,	4	Louisiana,	4	Iowa,	7	Rhode Island,	18
Vermont,	2	D. C.,	3	Rhode Island,	3	Florida,	6	Vermont,	15
California,	1	Minnesota,	1	Nebraska,	2	Connecticut,	4	Louisiana,	14
D. C.,	1	Rhode Island,	1	W. Virginia,	2	Colorado,	2	Minnesota,	9
. . . . .		. . . . .		D. C.,	1	Minnesota,	2	Florida,	7
. . . . .		. . . . .		Florida,	1	Vermont,	2	D. C.,	6
. . . . .		. . . . .		Colorado,	1	D. C.,	1	Colorado,	5
. . . . .		. . . . .		. . . . .		Nevada,	1	Nevada,	1
. . . . .		. . . . .		. . . . .		Dakota,	1	Dakota,	1
Total,	1000	Total,	1000	Total,	1000	Total,	1000	Total,	4000

